

# National Republican

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WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1883.

THREE CENTS

## SENSATIONS OVER THE SEA.

Seven Thousand of Bradlaugh's Followers Packed in Trafalgar Square.

He Takes His Seat in Parliament--The Speech from the Throne.

More Pointed Testimony in the Murder Trial in Dublin--New Witnesses.

The Bill for the Expulsion of French Preachers Passed with an Amendment.

## ENGLAND.

### BRADLAUGH'S BIG CROWD.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A great popular demonstration was made to-day in Charing Cross in favor of the claim of Mr. Charles Bradlaugh to a seat in the house of commons, to which he was re-elected from Northampton borough in March last. Delegates from the London workmen's clubs and others, representing 400 provincial townships, were present at the meeting. The police authorities have made arrangements to quell any disorders that may arise.

Mr. Bradlaugh, in his speech at the meeting, announced that if nothing was mentioned in the house of commons by 4 o'clock this afternoon about the bill allowing members to make affirmations, which he desired to do instead of taking the usual parliamentary oath, he should then take his seat in the house. There is a large crowd of people gathered outside the gates of which are well guarded.

A crowd of about 7,000 persons gathered early in Trafalgar square, about a third of them being youths and was somewhat disorderly. A hundred policemen were present posted at the back of the square. An attempt to erect a platform caused a rush of the mob, smashing the structure. Afterward there was slightly better order. The whole square became densely packed, the majority of the crowd wearing Mr. Bradlaugh's colors. Mr. Bradlaugh, who was escorted by his supporters, arrived unexpectedly, and consequently was not greeted with much enthusiasm. A second platform having been procured, resolutions protesting against the exclusion of Mr. Bradlaugh were carried unanimously and a great cheering. The proceedings occupied half an hour and terminated with perfect order.

At 4 p. m. Mr. Bradlaugh entered Westminster hall, and was much cheered by his supporters. He took his usual seat in the house of commons.

### THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

Parliament reassembled to-day. The queen said: My lords and gentlemen: I have summoned you later than usual because of the late season of the year. I have also summoned you to maintain friendship with all the foreign powers. At the close of the last session of parliament I had the pleasure of recording my gratitude to my sea and land forces for suppressing rebellions and completely crushing the rebellion in Egypt. Tranquillity has since been restored there, and the Egyptian government has been reorganized. The reorganization of the government of Egypt and the reorganization of its affairs under the khedive have partly been accomplished, and continue to receive my earnest attention. I have also to record my satisfaction at the progress of the Egyptian government, and to the maintenance of good relations between the Zulu nation and the adjoining Cape Colony. Papers on these subjects will be presented to you.

Gentlemen of the house of commons: The estimates for the service of the year 1883 are in a forward state of preparation, and will shortly be submitted to you. My lords and gentlemen: I am happy to state that the improvement in the social condition of Ireland has been referred to in December, continues. Agrarian crime has been diminished and law has been everywhere upheld. Measures will be promptly submitted to you for the establishment of a court of criminal appeal for preventing corruption and for amending the ballot act. You will also be invited to consider a proposal which will more effectually secure to tenants in England and Scotland compensation for agricultural improvements. You have provided in recent years by a liberal donation of money for the most urgent needs of Ireland. The claims of general legislation and other parts of the kingdom now demand your just regard. I trust, however, that you will be able to deal with the claims of Ireland, which I have referred to, for which provision has not yet been made. I rely upon your energy and prudence, and beseech the Almighty now as heretofore to bless your labors.

IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS. The speech of Lord Salisbury, who took his seat and the oath with cheers. Sir Stafford Northcote, who took his seat, was greeted with much enthusiasm. The speaker read a letter from Mr. Bradlaugh, in which he declares that this house having refused to hear him or his constituents he should present himself, and do all that the law required in an endeavor to sit and vote. The Marquis of Hartington, secretary for war, replying to Mr. Labouchere (advanced liberal), member for Northampton, said the government would introduce at once a bill authorizing members to make affirmations. Right Hon. Sir Richard Assheton Cross stated that he would oppose the bill as strongly as possible.

The speaker read a letter announcing the arrest of Mr. Healy, member for Wexford.

The Marquis of Hartington said the privilege of members of the house was unaffected by such arrest. The government would not therefore move for a committee of inquiry.

Mr. Parnell moved for the appointment of a committee. He complained that Mr. Healy was imprisoned on account of his ability. The attorney general opposed Mr. Parnell's motion, contending that in cases of crime the government left members to find a remedy elsewhere than in the house of commons.

Messrs. Justin McCarthy and O'Donnell, Irish members, spoke in behalf of Mr. Healy. Mr. Trevelyan, chief secretary of Ireland, said that Mr. Healy's offense was one of a most serious character, considering the condition of Ireland.

Mr. Gort, conservative, complained that the government had given no precedent for its action in regard to Mr. Healy. The attorney general had only quoted an antiquated case from the days of the Stuarts. The case of Mr. Healy, Mr. Gort said, should be

treated as that of an English member of parliament would be.

A division was had on Mr. Parnell's motion for the appointment of a committee of inquiry, and it was rejected by a vote of 353 to 47.

Mr. Parnell gave notice that he would introduce a bill amending the land act. Mr. Justin McCarthy gave notice that he would introduce a bill to abolish the Irish viceregalty.

In the debate in the house of commons on the address in reply to the queen's speech, Sir Stafford Northcote (liberal conservative) said he regretted the absence of Mr. Gladstone from the house to-day. The government, he said, ought to have made some announcement in regard to the address. In the speech from the throne, he said that the Egyptian affairs, he said that England had as much right to know the government's intentions in regard to Egypt as in relation to other countries. The Transvaal and the Egyptian affairs could be discussed hereafter. Sir Stafford urged that the government act with vigor and wisdom in Ireland. The Marquis of Hartington returned thanks for Sir Stafford's allusion to Mr. Gladstone. He said it was unusual to refer in the speech from the throne to such matters as the address bill, which was not a part of the government's special programme. He challenged criticism in regard to the conduct of Egyptian affairs. Russia, he stated, had been successful in the efforts being made to recognize Egypt.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson, radical, moved an amendment to the address that no sufficient reason had been shown for the employment of British troops in reconstituting Egypt.

Mr. Labouchere, advanced liberal, seconded the motion. The house adjourned.

In the debate in the house of lords on the Marquis of Salisbury's conservative, complained that the queen's speech did not state when the last of the British troops would leave Egypt. In regard to Ireland, he said that great credit was due to Earl Spencer, the lord lieutenant, for his administration of affairs in that country, but the measures relative to Ireland, he said, had been a failure. Earl Granville, secretary of state for the foreign department, said the criticisms of the Marquis of Salisbury were based upon gossip and after dinner speeches.

A member of the government, he said, would declare for anything like home rule for Ireland. It would be indiscreet, he stated, to announce when the troops in Egypt would be withdrawn. England, in her Egyptian policy, was acting for the interests of France and all the other powers, as well as her own. The Duke of Abercorn, Earl Cowper, and Lord Carlisle took part in the debate. The house adjourned.

## IRELAND.

### EXAMINING THE ALLEGED MURDERERS.

DUBLIN, Feb. 15.—The examination of the prisoners charged with conspiracy to murder was resumed to-day. The following named persons were placed in the prisoner dock: James Carey, the counselor; Joseph Brady, Timothy Kelly, John Hanlon, Daniel Curley, James Patrick Delaney, the carman Fitzharris and Thomas Caffrey. The court room was densely crowded. The prisoner assumed an indifferent manner. Patrick Cahill deposed that in passing the chapel—Loud gate on the evening of the 12th of May he saw a car driving rapidly out of Phoenix park. One of the men on the car he identified as Caffrey. This completes the quartette of the men who were on the car. An old man named Flynn created some excitement by saying that after seeing the car he walked through the park a little past the polo ground. He saw a car standing on the grass. The driver was beside the horse. Further on four men were lying on a grassy slope, two on each side. He saw James Carey, who was the driver, and the other three men. He left him in company with another man whom he did not know. He then saw Mr. Burke alight from a car and join Lord Frederick Cavendish.

Other witnesses were then examined; among them a Mrs. Sharp, who, notwithstanding the rumors concerning her, was merely deposed to seeing the corpses. Magie, as well as identifying Brady, also identified Fagan, but retraced his testimony in regard to the murder. He was sure as to the man he saw, besides the scuffling man, saw four others enter the car and drive away furiously. His hesitation concerning Fagan caused a bad impression, but the witness is short-sighted. Magie admitted that neither he nor his companions mentioned what they saw until the Monday following the murders. A constable employed at the Inchicore engine works deposed that he saw Brady and Kelly in June loitering round the vice royal lodge on the morning of the 12th of May. He admitted on his cross examination that he had been reduced to the ranks when a policeman for making a frivolous arrest.

A witness named Huxley deposed that he saw four or five men lying at the place where the murders were committed. He identified Kelly as being among the group. Further on he saw a man and a cab standing. The man was not in the prisoner's dock now. He met successively a stationary car, Mr. Burke walking, and an identification of Carey was complete. He spoke to him while he was sitting on the seat. He recognized Kelly as the man he afterward passed near a clump of trees.

Murphy, a laborer, identified Fitzharris as being waiting near the car with several others.

Apparently to-day was merely used for the purpose of bringing forward all the witnesses who, in traversing Phoenix park, saw groups of men waiting about. The evidence now before the court is useful to the crown, as affirming the details of Kavanaugh's statement, but it has no startling interest.

Magie, one of the bicyclists, identified Brady as resting beside the road on the evening of the murder. He said he saw four men on the car, and was Brady, the scuffling man.

After further evidence corroborative of Kavanaugh's testimony the case was adjourned until Saturday.

The crown hopes then to close the evidence against the prisoners and have them returned for trial.

Members of the press only will be admitted to the court at the hearing on Saturday.

The exclusion of the general public is absolutely necessary on account of the noise in the court room, which, to-day, was so great that it was almost impossible to hear the testimony of the witnesses.

Outside the court house Kavanaugh's horse and car attracted crowds during the day, and were used to bring up the witnesses for the crown.

It is expected that the prisoner, Edward O'Brien, who was present at the commission of the murders in Phoenix park, will turn informer on Saturday.

## FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The committee of the chamber of deputies, at their meeting yesterday to consider the various bills relating to pretensions, reverted to M. Floquet's bill prohibiting the presence in France or Algeria of any members of former French dynasties through the casting vote of M. Marcon, who was chosen as reporter of the committee.

An authoritative statement is published regarding the interview on Tuesday at Paris between the ex-empress Eugenie and Prince Jerome Napoleon, which, it says, has cleared up some private misunderstandings existing between the ex-empress and the prince, and has led to the formal recognition of the ex-empress as a member of the Bonaparte family. The ex-empress was not called upon to express any opinion of her kinsman's general policy, and could not, consistently with the line of policy adopted by her while sojourning in Great Britain, do more than assure her cousin of her best wishes for any constitutional action he may take toward bringing about a plebiscite. The recent visit of the ex-empress to Paris was a mark of sympathy with Prince Napoleon on account of his illegal arrest, not of respect for the views of his manifesto. She disclaims participation in any unlawful or clandestine enterprise against the republic. The prince, on his part, states that if a popular vote should pronounce for a republic, he should bow to it. The republic has never, he says, possessed the majority of the registered electors, and it is therefore governing merely by virtue of the popular apathy. If the prince is banished he will come to London. He has no intention of abdicating his position, rendering the prince's name to be not privy to the issue of the manifesto, but there is no antagonism between him and his father.

In the chamber of deputies to-day M. Marion, reporter of the committee on the expulsion bill, read the committee's report of its action, and demanded immediate discussion of the same.

M. Deves, minister of justice, said that President Grevy, on account of the illness of M. Fallieres, had not yet accepted the resignations of the ministers. The cabinet, M. Deves said, was ready to place itself at the orders of the chamber.

M. Floquet announced that he would accept as a basis of compromise Senator Barbey's proposal, rendering the prince's name to be not privy to the issue of the manifesto, but there is no antagonism between him and his father.

The general debate on the committee's report was then closed.

M. Prost, republican, moved that Senator Barbey's proposal be modified placing the prince under half pay instead of depriving them off their military rank—accepted. The bill thus modified was adopted by a vote of 342 to 182.

## FAREWELL TO FERRY.

After a Gallant Fight the Old Guard Prepared to Abandon His Standard.

But One Ballot was Taken Yesterday--The Result Inevitable.

A General Skirmish Among the Friends of the Several Candidates.

Some Damaging Testimony--An Interview With Hubbell.

## Special Dispatch.

LANESBORO, MICH., Feb. 15.—After the ballot to-day, on which some of Senator Ferry's warmest friends deserted him, all hope of electing him was lost, and his friends, to the number of forty-three, held a conference. Thirteen left the room, and the thirty remaining lowered his flag and absolved all further allegiance to caucus obligations. There has since been called a meeting of the original fifty-nine members of the caucus to devise by what means the second choice shall be reached. Palmer and Burrows took the field, and Palmer will do so to-night, but the present writing it is the general belief that no man can be chosen without consultation with the anti-Ferry men, which the ultra Ferrys object to holding. The democrats and greenbacks caucused to-night, and agreed to vote solidly for Judge Newton.

The final test of the caucus to-night was to break up and vote here openly in joint convention until a vote is reached, no matter who it is or how long it takes.

A NEW DEAL INEVITABLE. By Associated Press.

DETROIT, MICH., Feb. 15.—Only one ballot was taken to-day at the joint session of the legislature, which resulted as follows: Ferry, 47; Newton, 29, with thirteen other democratic votes scattering; Burrows, 11; Catechism, 7; Willea, 9, with nine republican votes scattering. The nine fusion members voted for Ferry. Three of his previous supporters deserted him. A prolonged caucus of Ferry members was held last night, lasting until midnight, at which the formal withdrawal of Ferry was urged by many. His brother, Edward, made a strong appeal to the members to adhere unflinchingly to him, but this aroused considerable opposition and some feeling. The proposed withdrawal was lost by a bare majority, when some of the minority announced they should no longer stand by Ferry.

The result of to-day's vote makes it apparent that a new deal is inevitable.

THE BRIBERY INVESTIGATION. In the legislative bribery investigation this morning the witnesses Bailey and Church were further examined. Nothing new was elicited, but yesterday's testimony was further confirmed. Mr. Thompson, mayor of Detroit, was then put on the stand. He testified that he was in Washington last spring, where he was called upon by Ferry, who requested his co-operation in securing a delegation from Detroit to the legislature to support Ferry's reelection. Thompson, a witness demurred, giving among other reasons his opposition to Digby O. Bell, collector of customs at Detroit. Ferry then said he had taken pretty good care of Bell, and had paid him a salary of \$10,000 a year. Thompson, who he and his relatives and friends, and therefore if Thompson would support him (Ferry) he could have the Detroit custom house. Thompson accepted and came back to Detroit and proceeded to fix things for Ferry. He made speeches in the convention and introduced a resolution requesting nominees in the legislature to vote for Ferry, the resolution being handed to him by William A. Gavett, a special treasury agent. Subsequently Thompson was asked to support Ferry, but he refused, whereupon Ferry threatened to expose his partnership, and announcing his determination to do all he could to defeat him. In answer to repeated questions, Thompson said emphatically that Ferry had promised him the custom house, which was a bribe to shake his testimony were ineffectual.

DETROIT, MICH., Feb. 15.—Canvases of the different parties of the legislature were held to-day. The Ferry fusion caucus formally resolved its members from any further obligation to support him. This is tantamount to a withdrawal from his support.

AN INTERVIEW WITH JAY HUBBELL. Representative Jay Hubbell, of Michigan, was interviewed yesterday concerning the testimony telegraphed the day before as having been given before the Michigan legislative committee, investigating charges of corruption in the pending senatorial contest. Mr. Hubbell was asked what he had to say as to what Mr. Bailey swears—that A. B. Turner, editor of the Grand Rapids Eagle, told him about offers made by Hubbell, or one of his associates, to bribe him into thousands, if Turner would oppose Ferry.

"I have to say that there is no truth whatever in the statement, and that Mr. Bailey must have been testifying as to a rumor rather than to a fact, as he says he knows the truth," said Mr. Hubbell. "The rumor grew out of the following circumstances: During the winter of 1881-82 a prominent gentleman of Grand Rapids, Mich., who was dissatisfied with Senator Ferry, both wrote and telegraphed me to visit Grand Rapids with a view of forming some combination to purchase Mr. Messmore's paper and change it into a daily morning republican paper, to be run in opposition to Senator Ferry. I went there with a mutual friend to look the ground over, and several interviews were held with a view of forming some combination as I have intimated. Several plans were talked over, but none were finally agreed upon. During my stay at Grand Rapids, I was informed by a gentleman residing there that Mr. Harrison, of the Eagle, and there was no need of making a combination to control Mr. Messmore's paper, for the reason that in his opinion the Eagle did not care to support Senator Ferry in his candidacy for the senate, and would be favorably inclined toward me. An interview was arranged and held between Mr. Harrison and myself, when the general subject was talked over, but nothing definite was arranged and nothing said about amounts to be paid."

"Mr. Harrison said that Mr. A. B. Turner, the senior proprietor (who I think he said held the controlling interest in the paper), was then in Florida; that he would write me when Mr. Turner would be in Washington, and I could have an interview with him. He came to Washington and I had a short interview with him at the St. James hotel, in which we talked over very briefly the political situation in Michigan. Nothing was said about any sum of money, though if he had decided to expose Mr. Ferry and advocate my election I should most certainly have subscribed very liberally for his paper and given it a pretty wide circulation throughout the state, and I may have intimated that much to him in my interviews, but I do not recollect the fact of my doing so."

"What have you to say to this statement of Mr. Bailey's?"

"Witness further said that Nathan Church, editor of the Grand Rapids Times, made an agreement with Mr. Hubbell to oppose Senator Ferry for \$700 down and \$1,500 more later."

"The facts, as far as I am concerned, about Mr. Church's deposition to Mr. Ferry, are briefly these: Several gentlemen told me that Church was strongly anti-Ferry and had a good deal of influence in Grand Rapids and through Kent county, and that he could work up a pretty strong

## THE OVERWHELMING OHIO.

A Gloom of Hope at Last--The Height of the Waters Reached.

The Most Disastrous Flood Ever Known in the Western Country.

Millions of Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed and Considerable Loss of Life.

Dispatches from All Points Show Widespread Ruin--Relief Pouring In.

## CINCINNATI, OHIO, Feb. 15.—At 1 o'clock

this morning the river was 66 feet 4 inches high, and was rising at the rate of an inch and a quarter an hour. Dispatches from the head waters of the tributaries of the Ohio river in Ohio report the streams rising rapidly. The Licking river in Kentucky is booming at its sources.

At 1 o'clock this morning people in the vicinity of No. 50 Wiltach street, on the border of the inundated district in the western part of the city, were startled by a loud explosion, which broke the glass in the windows of a three-story brick building occupied by four families numbering seventeen persons. The building was found in ruins from an explosion of fire damp or sewer gas in the cellars, and all the occupants were buried in the debris. A scene of terror followed. The people, thinking that the explosion was caused by the pressure of water in the sewer, and that other explosions would follow, fled, thinly clad, to places of safety. The fire alarm was sounded, and the fire department responded promptly, adding to the general consternation. Finding no fire, the men began the work of rescuing the unfortunate victims. The house was owned by Jacob Brown, who, with his wife, two sons, and two daughters, occupied the first floor. Officer Macke, a special policeman at Fourth and Vine streets, known as "King William," occupied the third room on the second floor with his wife. The back part of the house was occupied by William Miller, his wife, and two children. The third floor was occupied by William Hammon, his wife, and two twin daughters, 2 years of age. By 5 o'clock a. m. all the occupants of the house were rescued. Officer Macke and wife and a daughter of Mr. Miller, aged 2 years, were dead. John and Henry Brown and Rockmann, a neighbor who was in the house at the time, were so badly injured that they can hardly recover. Jacob Brown and his wife were rescued after several hours' labor, severely but not fatally hurt. Their daughters were taken out comparatively unhurt. Mr. Miller was badly injured. His wife and remaining child escaped. The damage to the Hammons, Hamilton, and Dayton roads, within the city limits, caused by the sudden rise of Mill creek and its branches during yesterday's rains.

THE TRACK IS WASHED OUT, and the bridge at Cumminsville is in danger. The trains on the Pan Handle line again changed their route this morning, arriving from the stock yard station, going west, by the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore road to Loveland, where their own track is reached. A large quantity of mail matter sent in that way to-day, and a considerable quantity of freight, but the trains on the western mail was also sent from the stock yards station to Columbus, and thence west. No mail has been sent on the river route between Cincinnati and Portsmouth since Saturday last. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway has arranged to send trains also from the stock yards station, and they have been able to repair the washout and

SECURE THE BRIDGE, so that they expect to leave to-night from their own depot. But this must be uncertain, because the water falls. None of these lines receive or forward freight, but the express companies carry such freight as is offered. This service taxes heavily their transportation facilities owing to the long haul. The river has been at sixty-six feet two and a half inches since 10 o'clock this morning. This shows no rise since early morning.

AND GIVES HOPE. The work of relief goes on with energy. Not only is the general committee represented, but the chamber of commerce and the common council are discharging aid with a liberal hand. The Masonic Relief organization of the city is doing fine work, having called for volunteers to act as oarsmen for their boats, which have been received from Cleveland, Sandusky, and Toledo.

RELIEF STATIONS. They have established relief stations in various parts of the city. Beside this, the women of all the Protestant churches are collecting bedding and clothing and doing good work for the benefit of the general relief committee. All the Catholic churches have been thrown open for sleeping places for such homeless persons as may be sent by the general committee. A most complete systematic system of relief could hardly be desired, and the great value of its work is the thoroughness and promptness with which it is extended. There is still a most gratifying absence of crime. It was expected that burglaries and highway robbery would abound on account of the general unprotected state of the property in the flooded districts and darkness. This expectation has not been realized. There have been fewer arrests during the past five days than at any similar time in the month, and no reports of crime have reached the police. Nearly everybody wears a fatigued look. It has been a season of hard work and great anxiety to a large portion of the population of the city.

RISING AND FALLING. The river stood at 66 feet 21 inches until noon, when it declined a quarter of an inch. Special dispatches to the Times-Star say: At Mayaville, Ky., the river fell 6 inches during the night, and is still falling. The floors of A. Finch & Co., and Pearce Brothers' grain houses, are a total wreck. They contained 28,000 bushels of grain. At Fairmont, Ky., the Licking river is still rising, and continues to do so all day. At Frankfort, Ky., the river is falling, but another rise is expected. Fifteen hundred people are being lodged and fed. The loss here is estimated at \$300,000. At Marietta, Ohio, there was rain all day yesterday, continuing until 7 o'clock this morning. Both the Muskingum and Ohio rivers are rising. They show a

A RISK OF THREE FEET during the night. Rain is reported at Zanesville, Ohio, and a flood equal to that of last week is expected again. The Times-Star says: Among the contributions for the sufferers from other places to-day are, George William Ballou & Co., New York, \$500; Eppers, Smith

## THE LATE EX-GOV. MORGAN.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Gov. Cleveland has ordered the flags on state buildings to be placed at half mast until after the funeral of the late ex-Gov. Edwin D. Morgan.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The funeral services of the late ex-Gov. Morgan will be held to-morrow afternoon by the Rev. Henry J. Van Dyke, Jr., assisted by the Rev. Drs. Murray, Hitchcock and Hall. The pall-bearers will be President Arthur, John O. Stewart, William H. Macy, A. Augustus Schell, J. Pierpont Morgan, Dr. S. O. Vanderpool, Dr. C. R. Agnew, John D. Jones, Henry Day, Thomas C. Aetion, Benjamin F. Dunne, John E. Paris, John Jacob Astor, and H. J. Jewett. The interment will take place on Saturday in Cedar Hill cemetery, Hartford.

The following is a correct list of the pall-bearers designated for Gov. Morgan's funeral to take place to-morrow: The President of the United States, Gen. S. S. Grant, Hon. Hamilton Fish, Jacob A. Jacob, Hon. Thomas Hillhouse, Robert Lenox Kennedy, A. A. Low, John D. Jones, J. Pierpont Morgan, John A. Stewart, Franklin Carter, Hon. H. J. Jewett, Hon. Augustus Schell, Hon. W. H. Macy, Henry Day, Hon. Thomas C. Aetion, C. C. Parsons, Benjamin F. Dunne, Dr. S. O. Vanderpool, Dr. C. R. Agnew.

From British Columbia. VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 15.—Mr. Robson, minister of finance, has been re-elected for New Westminster by acclamation. The harbor at Port Moody, the terminus of the Canadian Pacific railway, is closed by the ice. No steamers or vessels of any description have entered or left the port for a week. All the other harbors are open except that of the Fraser river. Yesterday morning the steamer Beaver ran aground at a rock at the entrance to Buzzard Inlet and sank. The Beaver was a historical boat, having come around Cape Horn in 1835, and was the first steamer in the Pacific ocean.

No opposition will be offered to the return of any of the members of the government.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—The annual report of the president of the Northern Central Railway company, which will be presented to the annual meeting of stockholders at Baltimore next week, has just been completed. It states that the revenue for the past year amounted to \$5,800,179; the operating expenses, \$3,842,323; net earnings, \$1,957,856; an increase of \$301,508, or 18 per cent, as compared with the preceding year. To this is added receipts from dividends and interests, and a profit on coal mined, making the total net receipts \$2,241,822. After deducting interest, rents, &c., the balance to the credit of profit and loss at the close of the year was \$439,397.

A PARDON OBTAINED BY FRAUD. COLUMBUS, OHIO, Feb. 15.—Isaac Knapp, of Fremont, Ohio, a life prisoner, who was recently pardoned by the governor, was re-arrested on Jan. 2 on the ground that the pardon was secured by fraud. Habeas corpus proceedings were instituted in the circuit court which decided this morning that the validity of the pardon could not be inquired into on a writ of habeas corpus and the prisoner was discharged—Judges White and McDevine dissenting. This is the first case of the kind in Ohio.

FROM THE INDIAN TERRITORY. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 15.—The latest advice from the Indian Territory says that Gen. Porter has not departed for the camp of Spioche. United States Agent Tufts has notified Chicago that if he does not comply with the law within a given time he will report him to the Interior department as a rebel against the Creek nation. Chicago and Spioche have held a conference, but no settlement of the difficulties between the factions was effected.

MR. CONKLING'S APPOINTMENT. NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—On the nomination of Judge Wallace and the confirmation of Judge Hatchfield of the United States supreme court, Timothy Griffin, formerly private secretary to ex-Senator Conkling, and ex-officio master General James, was to-day appointed clerk of the United States district court in place of Commissioner Deuel, forced to resign. The appointment was made, it is said, at the solicitation of Mr. Conkling.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR. AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 15.—A wagon, alongside of which was a dead mule, was found near Pendergrass, Jackson county, to-day. A search near by led to the discovery of the body of a man covered with leaves. Many marks of violence were found upon the body. The affair is shrouded in mystery.

THE USUAL EARTHQUAKES. NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Panama dates of the sixth instant state that foreigners at Guayaquil have requested protection on account of an internal revolution there. The American gunboat Essex and French and English war vessels have been ordered there. Earthquakes are reported on the Isthmus and in Peru.

THE TENNESSEE REPLICATORS. NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 15.—The caucus of the democratic members of the legislature last night adopted a motion to insert 3 per cent, as the rate of interest on the state debt proper. The vote stood 41 yeas to 34 noes. The caucus then adjourned to Friday night.

ANOTHER PROHIBITION MOVEMENT. ST. PAUL, MINN., Feb. 15.—In the Minnesota house of representatives yesterday a bill proposing a prohibition amendment to the constitution was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 49 to 39.

CABLE CATCHES. Le France, of Paris, reports that M. Lepelletier, director of the Credit de France, has been arrested. The authorities of Bayreuth have unanimously decided that Wagner's funeral shall be at the expense of the town.

A Portuguese squadron is enquiring to proceed to the west coast of Africa, and take possession of Mozambique and Cabinda, near the Congo river.

The North German Gazette says the government has decided upon important changes in the Prussian national debt, and that a motion will be introduced in the langing for a new national debt statement.

At a meeting of the Parnellists last evening, in London, a letter from Mr. Healy was read, in which he requested protection on account of a Prussian national debt, and that a motion will be introduced in the langing for a new national debt statement.

The general opinion in Paris political circles is that a dissolution of the chamber of deputies will soon occur. A letter from Paris says that Don Francisco Baron, the Spanish minister to Washington, is to be recalled.

Except the Berlin question, which he still upholds, Gen. Wallace, the United States minister at Constantinople, has arranged for the settlement of all the American claims, including the payment of the claims of the Winchester Repeating Arms company.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says: It is still doubtful whether the rich and powerful are to be increased by military pensions. For a few days past there have been rumors of an impending conflict with the crown. The proposed crown, the throne, will come to appear this week.